## Summary

1. 120 species of bryophytes (including 91 spp. of Musci, 27 spp. of Hepaticae and 2 spp. of Anthocerotae) were found inside of the Yamanote loop-line of Tokyo.

2. Most of the species (80%) were terrestrial, growing on more or less shaded, rather dry soil along roads or in parks and cemetries. The epiphytic species were also found and were 18 in total number, among which *Clastobryella kusatsuensis*, *Brachythecium buchananii*, *Claopodium nervosum*, and *Acrolejeunea pusilla* were most frequent.

3. The species most frequently found at extremely urbanized sites (on concrete walls, on stone walls, along paved roads, etc.) were *Bryum argenteum*, *Hyophila propagulifera*, *Brachythecium buchananii*, *Brachythecium plumosum*, *Pohlia flexuosa*, *Brachymenium exile*, *Funaria hygrometrica*, *Trematodon longicollis*, *Conocephalum supradecompositum*, *Marchantia polymorpha*, and *Lunularia cruciata*.


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□星川清親： **栽培植物の起原と伝播**．二宮書店，295頁，1800円，1978年．日本で用いられている栽培植物 153 種について，その原産地と世界各地への伝播経路と年代を解説し，見開き 2 頁を用いて世界地図の上にそれが図示されており，それぞれの種の簡単な図がそえてある。作物の原産地や経歴については話題になることが多いので，便利な参考書である。ただ配列が作物学的分類にもとづいているので，我々には目的の植物を見つけにくい。　(金井弘夫)